Tuesday, January 1. 1706.

## London, January 1.

The Conclusion of the Recapitulation of the publick Occurrences of the last Year, promis'd in last Friday's Courant, and translated from the Amsterdam Gazettes of December 29 and January I.

HE Courant abovemention'd broke off in speaking of the Successes of the Allies the last Year.

The Writer proceeds. What remains to be done, is not more impossible nor more difficult than what has been done already, if the Allies redouble their Efforts, and God continue his Bleffing to them. It has pleas'd him to exalt very high Power of a great Monarch, to humble Spain, and thake all Europe. None can see what will be the Issue of it: But there is a Reslux, a Vicissitude, in human of it: But there is a Kenux, a Vicinitude, in human Affairs, from which the strongest Potentates are not exempt. And who knows but Spain may in its Turn be the Instrument of redressing all agen? At least its certain, that France had not been drain'd of their Forces, nor expos'd as well as their Neighbours to the Calaminative of the strongest to held. ties of so many Wars, had they been content to hold the Balance, as they formerly seem'd to design; Whereas by endeavouring to weigh it down wholly on their own Side, they have drawn the Forces of the Allies upon them; and even the very Reasons they made Use of to cover their vast Designs (namely, the restoring of that Balance,) are turn'd against them. This will appear clearly to any Man who will reslect upon what Cardinal Richelieu instructed the Ministers of France to insinuate to the Potentates of Europe, to excite them against Spain and the House of Anstria, viz.

That the Assairs of Christendom were reduc'd to such a Condition, that all the Interests of other Potentates were divided between the 2 Crowns of France and Spain: That the general ties of fo many Wars, had they been content to hold

between the 1 Crowns of France and Spain: That the general Safety confifted in the equal Counterpoise of the Power of those 2 Crowns: That therefore France held themselves oblig'd to hinder Spain from growing so powerful, that they might gain Advantage over them and their Allies: That the Security of States consists in the Equality of the Arms of the Neighbouring Princes; and that when any one of them grows too powerful, the rest have just Cause to be alarm'd, because Ambition, which is so natural to Princes, cannot, when accompanied with Power, Suffer any Bounds: That to Suffer a Prince (whose Power gives Umbrage) to sit down quietly after any Usurpation, serves only to augment his Forces, and encourage him to attempt new Invasions: That nothing is more shameful than a Peace that serves only to enable our Enemies to begin a new War; and that they who neglect to attack them when they have Reason to do it, render them more infolent, and more bold in their Designs: That under a false shadow of Peace Men are drawn at last into a real ignoble Servitude: That upon the whole Matter, it would be easy for them to overcome their Enemy, by uniting their Arms; because by contributing equally to the Charge of the War, they would have more Forces than he at much less Expence; and that they would acquire immortal Glory by setting Bounds to the Ambition of a Potentate, whose Arms had made all the World afraid of him.

Minist. de Rich F. 1. p. 67, and 155. It would be difficult to make a better Apology for the Allies, than this Discourse, which is incomparably more feasonable at present against France, than it was then against Spain; it being evident there is no safety to be
hoped for now but from the Sword; at least unless
france becoming duly sensible of the many. Calamities
they have brought upon the World, seek Repose at
at length in an equitable Peace, by which the Quiet of
other States may be sufficiently secured.

The Kingdom of Hungary, the amidst the Appearan-

ces of an Accommodation, is still Harrass'd with an In-testine War. There was ground to hope, that after Bavaria had submitted, it would be easie to put an end to the Hungarian War; and all things feem'd to concur to-it; the Interest of the Imperial Court to be rid of such a Diversion that they might employ their Forces more usefully elsewhere; the Interest of the Hungarians, to make use of the present favourable Juncture, and not to spin out the Contest till the Emperor sArms might be more at Liberty; and the Mediation of Potentares so well affected to the common Good of Mankind. But whether Diftruft, or private Interest, or both together joyn'd to the Intrigues of a Forreign Potentate, have been the Occasion, there is yet no Pacification. Negotiations have been talk'd of all the Year, and Hostilities have been continued all the while. Two Actions have pass'd, which tho' to the Advantage of the Imperialists, have decided nothing. And we have justinow the News of a third, but what that or the Conferences at Times will produce, we must leave to Times will produce.

Tirnau will produce, we must leave to Time.
Poland feels more than ever the fatal Consequences of its Divisions, and yet we cannot see when they will end. The King of Sweden, perfishing in his Resolution to crown King Stanislaus, kept a long time in his Camp at Rawicz, that he might keep King Augustus in Saxony, while he carried on his Design. Several Obstacles were to be surmounted: The Differitions among the Nobility; the Opposition of the Court of Rome; the little Confidence that could be plac'd in the Cardinal Primate; the Fear that other Prelates would be deterr'd by the Example of the Bishop of Posnania; the Diversion made by the Muscovites into Livonia and Courland, without reckoning the Approach of the Coffacks, But nothing could divert the King of Sweden from his Project, nor hinder him from repairing to Warfaw, when all was ready for its Execution: The Archbishop of Lemberg contemn'd the Censures of the Court of Rome: He crown'd the new King; and so the Business was done without the Cardinal Primate, who was soon after call'd to a Tribunal more to be dreaded than that of Rome. Upon Intelligence of this, King Augustus quitted his Troops in Saxony to go to the Czar of Muscovy in Poland, with Design to maintain his Right by Arms. Whether he will be able to do that or not, is now the Question; in the mean time, rill 'ris decided, that unhappy Kingdom is forc'd to Warfaw, when all was ready for its Execution: The till 'ris decided, that unhappy Kingdom is forc'd to fubfift 3 or 4 Armies; uncertain which shall be its Mafter, and on what Conditions.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated January 5. Warfaw, December 18. M. Horn, Wachslager, and Palemberg, the Swedish Commissioners, having taken Leave of King Stanislaus the 14th Inftant, went from hence the next Day to Blonia, where the King of Sweden took a Review that Day of his Army. All the Swedes that are in the Neighbourhood of this City, have Orders to hold themselves ready to march. 'Tis consirm'd from Cracow, that the Stanislaus's Troops entred that City to exact Contributions, M. Smigielski came thither with his Detachment, fiez'd on one of the Gates, put to the Sword the Soldiers that made Refistance, and forc'd the rest to yield themselves Prisoners. We hear since, that M. Smigielski having pass'd the Vistula below Za-wichost, fell upon 2 Troops of the Palatin of Kio-via's Men at Kiesce, and intirely deseated them; but not being able to make himself Master of the

Z17.0191

retir'd. Some Mulcovites advancing to Plocko, at tack'd abour so Swedes that were levying Contributions, kill'd 60 and took 20 Prisoners; but not till they had fet Fire to a Convent into which the Swedes retir'd and fortified themselves. A great Number of the Mulcovites were kill'd by the vigorous Reliftance the Swedes made.

Hague, January 5. The 31st of last Month the States on their Part, and the Envoy of Prussia on the Part of his Mafter, fign'd and exchang'd the renew'd Treaty between England and Holland and that Prince for continuing his 8000 Men in their Pay in Italy. The States having made a Proposal to the En-Hoftilities in the Bishoprick of Lubeck, that Envoy sent away that Proposal this Morning to the Court of Denmark. The 31st of last Month the States pass'd some vigorous Resolutions touching the sending of Succours to Italy; which Resolutions were communicated by some Deputies to the Duke of Marlbo rough the 2d Instant, and his Grace appear'd to be extremely pleas'd with them. His Grace has also shewn great Satisfaction at the Nomination of M. Buys Pentionary of Amsterdam to go to England: It was at first talk'd that Gentleman would have the Character of Envoy extraordinary, but 'tis now faid he will have that of Ambassador. An Exchange of Prisoners is finally concluded with the Enemy: The whole Number of Men to be exchang'd is between 8 & 9000. The Enemy have 500 Soldiers Prisoners more than we ; but we have the greater Number of Officers, for each of whom they are to give a certain, Number of Soldiers agreed on: This Exchange goes no higher than Collonels. Brigadier Gaudecker is come hither, having obtain'd Leave for 3 Months on his Parole. 4 Battallions of the Troops of Saxe Gotha in the Pay of this State, will probably be fent to forve in Italy. Their Officers say they are in a Condition to march at first Notice. 'Tis talk'd the States have written to their Prince about it. The last Letters from Madrid by the Way of France brought good News: Almost all the Kingdom of Valencia has revolted to King Charles III: Whereupon the Duke of Anjou has put off his Departure from Madrid to the 12th of this Month; Some make Doubt, whether he will then go to Arragon, or to Navarre in Order to retire into France.

London, January 1.

Her Majery's Ships the Nonfuch and the Deale-Calle, 2 of the Convoys to the Fleet from Jamaica; which were forc'd in ftress of Weather to New-York; are arriv'd the first at Falmouth, the other at Plymonth, being separated from the other Convoy the Mermaid and the Merchant Ships 8 Days after they came from New York.

The Duke of Marlborough came up to Greenwich in one of Her Majesty's Yachts on Sunday in the Evening, and about II at Night arriv'd fafe at St,

The Duke and Dutchess of Shrewsbury came over

with his Grace.

Yesterday the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Lincoln preach'd at St. Lawrences to the Socieries for Reformation of Manners: Where were present the Right Honourable the Lord Mayor, the Aldermen and divers other Persons of Quality.

T the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, At the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, this present Tuesday, being the reft of January, will be revivid, a Play, call'd, Timon of Athens: or, The Man-Hater: With a Masque set to Musick by the late Mr. Henry Pureel, and perform'd by Mr. Leveridge, Mrs. Lindsey, the Boy and others, and Dancing by Monsieur du Ruel and Mrs. du Ruel.

AT the Queen's Theatre in the Hay-Marbe presented a new Comedy, call'd the Mistake: Beginning exactly at half an Hour after Five.

These Plays are Sold by J. Knapton at the Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard, and B. Lintou Next Hando's Coffee-House, Temple-Bar.

An Entertainment by Mr. CLINC Hof BARNET, who imitates the Flute, Double Curtell, the Organistich; Voices, the Horn, Huntiman and Pack of Hounds, the German Doctor, the Old Woman, the Drunken Man, the Bells: All Instruments are perform'd by his natural Voice. To be feen this prefent Evening, at 7 a Clock at the Bear Tavern in Commil. Price 1.5.

Whereas A. B. hath fent a Letter to his Friend to defire him to make Proposals to the Creditors of the said A. B. on his Behalf. These are to acquain the said A. B. that his said Friend is willing to do him all the Service that lyes in his Power, and in Order thereto delires the faid A. B. to fend him Word where he may meet him or write to him, in Order to make a speedy Agreement with his faid Creditors, and his faid Friend ---- doth hereby engage and promise the faid A. B. that there shall no Trouble or Damage happen to the faid A. B. by such meeting. The said A. B. is requested to fend his Answer to his said Friend ---- as soon as possible.

On Thursday will be published,

PERROLLA and IZADORA, A Tragedy written by Mr. Cibber, as it is acted at the Theatre Royal in Drury-lane. Lately published, The Fair Example or the Modish Citizens, by Mr. Efficient: Mampifed Heath, and Oxford Act. Connedirs; Written by the Author of the Yeoman of Kent. All printed for Bernard Lintotr at the Crois-Keys and Crown next Nando's Coffee house, Temple Bar.

Whereas Mary Calverley, the Wife of Theobhilds Whereas Mary Calverley, the Wife of The Ophilits / Calverley of Lothouse in the County of York Continues, has without Cause Eloyd from her Husband, and been ablent for the space of 4 Months last past, lest therefore the said Mary should be encouraged to continue her said Elopement, by sinding Credit to buy upon Tick, amongst Neighbours and Traders: These are therefore to give Notice that all Traders, and Persons whatsoever, are hereby restrained and forbidden to trust the said Mary, or to furnish her with Meach Drink Washing, Lodging, or any other thing whatsoever, upon the Caedit of him the said Theophilus Calverley.

Loft the 22d of the Inftant December, about & or 7 in the Evening, in Princefs-freet, going into Gerard-freet by Leicefter-fields, a black and white Grayhound Bitch, whoever gives an Account of her to Sir Godfrey Kneller's House in great Queen freet, so that the may be had again, shall have a Guinea Reward.

Loft on Saturday the 29th Instant from King.

Loft on Saturday the 29th Instant from Kingel freet Covent Garden, a Black Smooth Coated Mungrel-Rind of Bischin about 12 Inches high, her Fore Veet White, who eyer brings; the Bisch to the Grecian Costee-House in Bevereux Court by the Temple, fighl have a Guinea Reward, and (if found in the Country) reasons able Charges.

On Friday the 4th of January, will be exposed to Sale at Lloyds Cossee-house in Lombard-street, at 3 a Clock in the Afternoon, the following Wines. viz. 63 Pipes 19 Hogsheads of extraordinary White Medera Wine, 1 Pipe 12 Hogsheads of Pale Red.

1 Pipe of deep Tintos Being an entire Parcet Just landed, none fold out, Sold by Henry Hodges sworn Broker at the Arch in Cruchet Fryare.

out, Sold by Henry Hodges fworn Broker at the Arch in Cruchet I

out, Sold by Henry Hodges sworn Broker at the Arch in Cruchet Fryare.

Grammatical Commentaries, being an apparates to anew National Grammer by way of Animadversion upon the Fashties, Obscurities, Redundancies, and Defects of Lysly's System now in Use, in which also many Errors of the most emiment Grammarians both ancient and modern, particularly sanctious, Scioppius, Vossias, Messeurs de Port Royal, &c. are corrected and their Defects supply?!, with an Alphabetical Index of Words and Matter necessary for Smools (as a Comment upon the present Grammer) and such as would attain to the true Knowledge of the Latin Tongue; By, R., H. Bonwick, J. Taylor, J. Knapton, D. Midwinter, G. Sawbridge, and G. Strahan, Booksellers.

Purging Sugar Plumbs for Children, and others of

Purging Sugar Plumbs for Children, and others of nice Palates, nothing different in Tafte, Colour, &c. from Sugar Plumbs at the Confectioners, having been experienced by Thousands to sweeten and purifie the Blood to Admiration, kill Worms, Cure the Green-fickness in Maids, Pale-looks in Children, Rickets, Stomachpains, King's-Evil, Scurvies, Rheumatilins, Dropfies, Scabs, Itch, Tetrars, &c. good in all Cases, where purging is necessary, doing all that is possible to be done by a Purging Medicine, being the Cheaper, Safett and Pleasantest Purge in the World, fit for Persons of all Ranks, Ages and Sexes. Price 1 s. the Box, To be had only at Mr. Spooner's, at the Golden Half-Moon in Buckle-street, in Goodman's-fields near White-Chappel, with Directions.

The Royal Chymical Wash-Ball for the Hands and The Royal Chymical Wash-Ball for the Hands and face, largely experienced and daily commended by all that use them, and that for making the Skin so delicately white, soft and smooth, as not to be parallelled by either Wash, Powder, &c. and is indeed a real Beautister of the Skin, by taking off all Beformities, as Testers, Rings, worms, Morphew, Sun-burn, &c. rendering it fair and of a delectable Whiteness, soon alters red or rough Hands; and is the best thing in the World to be shaved with, which by comforting the Head, Brain and Nerves, prevents taking Cold; and of a delightful Scent, without the least Grain of Mercury. Is sold only at Mr. Alinutt's a Gloves as the corner of Popes-Head-Alley against the Royal Exchange, and as Mrs. Giles's Millener and Toyshop next door to Hercules-Pillar-Court quar, the Inner-Temple-Gate Fleet-street, and at Mrs. Ketchs a Tunbridge-Ware Shop on the Walks, at 1 s. each, with printed Directions,

## ADVERTISEMENT.

The whole Art of Dying, in 2 Parts: Being an experimental Discovery of the most useful Secrets in Dying Silk, Wool, Linnen. &c. and the Manufactures thereof, as practifed in England, France, Spain, Holland and Germany; as also Instructions for the Culture of the Drugs used in the tinctural Art: Translated from the Originals. Printed for D. Midwinterat the Rose and Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard.

The Necessity of a regular Mission to the Miniftry: Afferted and Proved, in a Sermon preach'd at Chertley, October 16. 1705. By Daniel Mayo, M. A. Printed for John Lawrence at the Angel in the Poultry, 1706.